

The China Mail.

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號三月一十年十九百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1890.

日一十月九年庚庚

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. E. C. GORDON & CO., 36, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAVON & CO., 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street. W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street. E. C. ROBERT WATSON, 151, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERSON PRINCE, 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EXCHANGE OFFICE, 62, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE ASSOCIATED CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYRE & CO., Singapore. G. HENNINGSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MORSE, A. A. DA CAUZE, Amoy, N. MOULLE, Penang, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Yokohama, Kobe, and other ports. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$8,168,062.50
RESERVE FUND, \$3,482,127.25
REVENUE, \$8,168,062.50
PROFIT, \$8,168,062.50

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—J. S. MOSES, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
H. HOPKIN, Esq.
L. P. HENDERSON, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq.
ALEX. MC DONALD, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG.—T. JACKSON, Esq.
SHANGHAI.—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON.—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BRANCHES.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

Interest Allowed.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

THOMAS JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 11, 1890. 363

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong, at business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
THOMAS JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 13, 1890. 754

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$500,000.

LONDON.
Head Office, 40, Abchurch Lane, Street.
West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "
On Current Deposits, Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
Hongkong, September 4, 1890. 1342

Intimations.



NOTICE.

AN Annual SESSIONS of THE MAGISTRATES JUSTICES of THE PEACE will be held in the Justices' Room, at the Magistrate's Office, on TUESDAY, the Fourth day of November, A.D. 1890, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of considering the applications for Spirit Licences for the year 1890-1891.

H. E. WOODHOUSE,
Police Magistrate,
for the Police Magistrates.

MAGISTRACY,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1890. 1361

MAC'S AINE. SPECIAL BLEND OF FINEST OLD VATTED SCOTCH WHISKY.

Of unsurpassed body and exquisite and highly refined flavour.

Price, \$10 per Case.

Sole Agent,
JOHN D. HUTCHISON.

Hongkong, October 30, 1890. 1875

THE IMURIS MINES LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that the CERTIFICATES, for Exchange, should accompany the BANK DRAFT sent in Payment of the FINAL CALL of 5/- per Share due on the 1st November, 1890.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1890. 1735

THE IMURIS MINES LIMITED.

THE FINAL CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS per Share will be due on the 1st of November, 1890, and SHAREHOLDERS are requested to Pay the same to the Under-secured by BANK DEMAND DRAFT on London in favor of ourselves, on or before that date. All CALLS UNPAID on the 1st November, will be liable to INTEREST at the Rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 27, 1890. 1689

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 2,500,000
RESERVE FUND, 1,250,000

Board of Directors:
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.
LEE SING, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

Bankers:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY ADVANCED ON MORTGAGE, on LAND or BUILDINGS; PROPERTIES PURCHASED AND SOLD.

Estates managed, and all kinds of Agency and Commission Business relating to Land, &c., conducted.

Full Particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. 844

WINDSOR HOUSE, HONGKONG.

No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, AND FAMILY HOTEL.

This Establishment is situated in a most central position opposite the Telegraph Office and two doors from the Chartered Bank. It offers FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION to Residents and Travellers, has a Spacious Dining Room, and a large number of well-furnished Bed-Rooms with all comforts. A Good Table kept. TABLE D'HOTE.—Breakfast, 8.30 a.m.; Dinner, 1 p.m.; Supper, 7.30 p.m. Board by the Month, Day, or Single Meals, at reasonable rates.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SERVE MEALS IN GENTLEMEN'S QUARTERS.

CONTINENTAL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

Mrs. BOHM,
Proprietress.

Hongkong, August 30, 1890. 1682

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

(To take effect from 15th October.)

WEEK DAYS.

8 a.m. to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.
12 (noon) 1 p.m. " "
1 p.m. to 2 p.m. " "
2 p.m. to 3 p.m. " "
3 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. " "

SATURDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 p.m. and 11 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 a.m.

12 (noon) to 2 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
3 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. " "
9 p.m. to 10 p.m. " "
10.30 p.m. to 11 p.m. " "

Special CARS may be obtained on application to the SUPERINTENDENT.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MADEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 14, 1890. 799

Intimations.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ending 31st December last, in Order that the PROPORTION of PROFIT for that year to be Paid as BONUS to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th Instant, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1890. 1878

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

Second Call of \$15 per Share due July 17th, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the above be PAID together with INTEREST at the Rate of 12 per cent. per annum from the said due date, to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION; the said Shares will be dealt with in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. WHEELEY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 23, 1890. 1831

TAKOW DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS, No. 5.

ANPING LIGHT—CHANGE OF POSITION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PORT ZELANDIA LIGHT will be REMOVED to a New Site, about 1,000 feet in a N.W. by N. direction from its present position, on or about the 1st of November, 1890.

T. H. KINGSLY,
Harbour Master.

Approved:
JAS. R. BRAZIER,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Takow, Anping, 27th October, 1890. 1872

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Second Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on SATURDAY, 8th November next, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1890.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st November, until the 8th November, both days inclusive.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 24, 1890. 1842

THE SONGEI KOYAH PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

Final Call of \$5 per Share due 26th August, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the above be PAID without delay to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, all SHARES which remain not fully paid up will be dealt with by the General Managers and Consulting Committee, in accordance with the power given them in the Articles of Association.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 30, 1890. 1874

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

AN Interim DIVIDEND on account of 1890 at the Rate of SEVENTY CENTS per TEN DOLLAR SHARE (or 7 per cent. on the Capital of the Company) will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK on and after the 5th Proximo, on Warrants to be issued to the Undersigned. The REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 1st Proximo, till SATURDAY, the 8th Proximo, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order,
T. H. WALBOT,
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 23, 1890. 1836

THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS Strictly FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, now moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers GUESTS exceptional advantages for Healthfulness and Refreshing Breezes; the avoidance of street noises and unwholesome odours, &c.

Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room, Ladies' Parlor, Billiard and Reading Rooms, Commodious Bed-rooms, with separate Bath-room and Verandah to each. The TABLE D'HOTE is unexcelled. The HOTEL LAUNCH runs regularly to and from Pedder's Wharf and the Hotel, Free of Charge—for Time Table see Bills.

Hongkong, July 23, 1890. 1307

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI FONG,
Surgeon-Dentist.

(Formerly a Licensed Apprentice and Lately Assistant to Dr. ROGERS.)

AT the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS.

Now has
R. M. OVED

18, D'AGUIAR STREET, behind Hongkong Club.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, January 18, 1890. 122

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

AUTUMN & WINTER HOSIERY, AND Gentlemen's Outfitting Goods.

WOOL, CASHMERE and MERINO PANTS and UNDERSHIRTS.

WOOL, CASHMERE and MERINO HALF-HOSE.

ROWING and FOOTBALL JERSEYS and SWEATERS.

OXFORD TWILL, FRENCH PRINT and CALCUTTA SHIRTINGS.

GARDIAN JACKETS and FANCY KNITTED VESTS.

TENNIS JERSEYS and SHIRTS.

DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS, SHAWL WRAPS.

COLLARS, TIES, SCARVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BELTS.

DRESS SHIRTS, TIES and SOCKS.

TENNIS BATS, BALLS, NETS, SHOES, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, October 9, 1890. 1754

NEW HATS.

CHRISTY'S and HEATH'S BLACK, BROWN and GREY FELT HATS.

DOUBLE and SINGLE TERA and OTHER SOFT FELTS.

BEST ENGLISH-MADE STRAW HATS.

LADIES' FELT HELMETS, and CALOUTTA PITH HATS, TWEED CAPS.

ROBERT LANG & Co.

Hongkong, July 28, 1890. 1324

W. POWELL & Co.

EX STEAMSHIP CLYDE.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW SILKS.

IN FASHIONABLE COLOURS SUITABLE FOR EVENING WEAR.

W. POWELL & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, November 1, 1890. 1869

Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved, and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place. The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL and AMERICAN TABLES.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms. The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1886. 1612

MARINE HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. WHARF, and is newly built after the designs of the LARGEST EUROPEAN HOTELS—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well ventilated and well furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour.

The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide. The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.

WINE and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied.

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, October 15, 1890. 1497

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE SHIPMASTERS' HANDY BOOK, By G. C. ANDERSON.

At Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, and Mr. WALTER BREWER'S.

Hongkong, October 21, 1890. 1394

Ball Programmes FOR SALE.

IN NEW SHAPES AND PATTERNS.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE, 2, WYNDHAM STREET.

To Let.

TO LET.

Immediate Possession.

OFFICES at No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL (above Messrs. DOUGLAS LAIRDALE & Co.'s Premises).

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, October 29, 1890. 1078

TO BE LET.

THREE HOUSES at Wild Dell Buildings, Wanchai Road.

A BUNGLOW and HOUSE on the Upper Richmond Road.

No. 1 RICHMOND TERRACE, Six Dwelling Rooms, English Kitchen, Fuel House, Conservatory, and well shaded Tennis Lawn.

Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET or SOLD.

On favourable terms, with Immediate Possession.

EIGHT HOUSES at 'MOUNTAIN VIEW', Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap. If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

Apply to JOHN A. JUPP.

36, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, October 4, 1890. 1691

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. MAHMEEDHOY FOCKEERANY, being about to proceed to Bombay, MY SOOMABHOY MOWIEE ASSURES GUARANTEE of my Business from this date and is authorized to Stew the Firm in Hongkong and China.

EBRAHIMHOY PABANEY,
Hongkong, November 1, 1890. 1879

Notices to Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Guy Monnering, Capt. FORD, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 8th November, or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 30, 1890. 1873

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. BRAUNSCHWEIG, FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Tobacco and Valuable, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day, the 31st Inst. No Claims will be admitted after 4 p.m. Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th November will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 6th November, at 4 p.m

'GINOFLA GINOFLA' attracted a large audience to the Theatre Royal on Saturday night.

and the performance was one of the most successful that the company have given here. Although Miss Plaisted in the title role was the centre of attraction, the other members of the company were by no means shut out from sharing in the honours, and all worked hard to earn the approbation which was so freely bestowed. Miss Plaisted had a good deal to do in the double part, but she showed herself fully equal to all the demands that were made

though somewhat inconsiderate audience demanded an encore after her brilliant rendering of the drinking song. Mr Harding, who, it may be unhesitatingly said, has attained greater and greater popularity with every new appearance, was all that could be desired as *Murasquin*, and

great advantage. Mr D. C. Smith scored an undoubted success in his broadly humorous interpretation of the part of *Don Beltró*, and it is a pity that it was marred by a little buffoonery, savouring too much of the circus ring. When *Moraquin*, for instance says 'There is no such word in my vocabulary,' Mr Smith remarks 'D'ye hear that? There's no such word in his constabulary.' This sort of thing is neither clever nor funny, and there is no need for a comedian of Mr Smith's talent to descend to such puerility. Mr E. Langton was forcible and warlike a *Mourat* as the play necessarily for, and Mr Hartley was a very good *Pirate King*. Miss Jennie Lawrence gave an excellent impersonation of *Aurora* and the parts of *Pedro* and *Paquita* were satisfactorily filled by Miss Jewel Doane and Miss Rose Tamara respectively. 'Our Boys' is undergoing for Tuesday night.

THE Sunday labour question has been thrashed out, so little need be said of Mr Mackintosh's reply to the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association. It amounts to this.—'We only look at immediate results. We are consequently per-

ing the custom with regard to Sunday labour in the harbour to that prevalent at the Coast ports of China would interfere with our trade. Hongkong is a peculiar place, and something is sure to happen here that does not happen elsewhere. Therefore Sunday labour on board both Coast and Ocean steamers must be continued. As, however, you, officers of Coast steamers, seem to object to working on Sundays, and as we don't wish to quarrel with you, the European supervision on Sundays of the discharge of local boats may cease. With

toward to-morrow in Ocean steamers, they have only to work two or three times a year—very hard sometimes, it may be—on Sundays, and that is surely little to ask them to do on our behalf. As to the social and moral aspects of the question—ah! If not conforming to heathen customs, we might sometimes miss the tide at the Wocnung bar, and that outweighs all social and moral considerations. The only force in this world is the Almighty Dollar and we are its slaves—blind slaves. Besides, although the Virginians are not permitted to be subject to us, for our opinion, and although the Secretary of State said he would be guided by our decision, we are sure the Government would not pass a law although we recommended them to do so. They are only making a fool of themselves. They are not at all willing to be guided by our decision. They are all hypocrites, from the Secretary of State and the Governor downwards."

We regret to have to record a very serious accident which befel one of the gentlemen riders during the training at the Race Course this morning. Mr. J. Moffat, Sub-accountant in the Head Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, who only arrived here a few days ago, had ridden a big pony named *Monte Christo* round the track the wrong way, and when the animal, who had only on an ordinary snaffle, although he

close to the enclosure gate, he made a dash to get out. Finding the wicket closed, he swerved very sharply and threw himself over with terrible force against some hurdles piled against the rails close to the Judge's box. There were a great many people about watching, and Mr Moffat, stunned and bleeding from the mouth and nose, was quickly removed in the ambulance to the Grand Stand by numerous friends.

outright. Messengers were hastily dispatched for medical assistance, and Dr Henderson was soon on the spot and examined the injured man, who was subsequently removed to his own residence close by. I

badly fractured, and it is not certain that he has not sustained other and more serious injuries, as some of the spectators aver that they saw the pony kick at him on the morning of *Monte Carlo*, while the representative of Mr C. Evans, is the pony who distinguished himself at the last race meeting by going till it rumbled the course three times before the race in which he was entered, his rider, Mr Foris, being utterly unable to hold him in.

H.M.S. Firebrand, which arrived at Shanghai on the 29th ult. from Hongkong via Swatow, had the unusual experience of being fired at by a Chinese vessel. This is briefly as follows:—Left Hongkong for Shanghai on Oct. 2nd, and arrived at Swatow on the 8th, having anchored six times between the two ports, on account of the want of lights along the coast, which prevented us proceeding at night. Coaled at Swatow, and started again on the 10th, encountered very strong head winds and high seas between Hongkong and Swatow. Reached Hui-tai Bay on the 11th and stayed there for five days. Anchored three times between Hui-tai Bay and Double Peak Island, and went on to the Tachow on the 16th. On the 17th we were driven back to Wenchoo short of coal. No coal was procurable at Wenchoo, and we were taking in firewood, when the *Linnæa* arrived on Sunday night and supplied us with 18 tons of coal. Left Wenchoo in company with the *Linnæa* on Monday and arrived at Shanghai on the 21st. The *Firebrand* passed a battery of Native Artillery, very practising with shrapnel at a target at the mouth of the Woesung River. The vessel had a narrow escape from being struck by a couple of shells which were recklessly fired right across her bows.

FATAL EXPLOSION ON BOARD A JUNK.

An accident of a somewhat extraordinary character and one unfortunately attended with fatal results occurred on board a junk at Capimoon on Saturday night. A Chinese officer named Moore, along with a number of Chinese belonging to the junk, boarded the junk for the purpose of securing for smuggled arms. In a compartment at stern was a quantity of gun-powder and the junk people it appears varied the Customs officials not to go into the place. The warning had no doubt, the effect of stimulating any suspicion that may have existed and a search was at once determined. Hardly had it begun when a terrific explosion occurred. There came to be some doubt about the actual cause of the accident, but it is believed to have been the knocking down of a tin of nitro-glycerine. The Customs officer Moore, and three Chinese of his party, belonging to the junk, and fourteen men belonging to the junk sustained injuries of a more or less serious nature. The wounded men were taken on board the cruiser as speedily as possible and conveyed to Hongkong for medical assistance. Dr. Gower was the first medical man to see them and he of course ordered their treatment and the Government Civil Hospital, where he died this morning. The Chinese were sent to the Tung Wah and Alice Memorial Hospitals. Two of them, belonging to the Customs party, have since died, and it is feared that several other cases may end fatally. Moore was taken to a policeman in the Naval Yard at Hongkong.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present:—His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Hon. F. Fleming; Hon. W. M. Donnan, Acting Colonial Secretary; Hon. E. J. Akeroyd, Acting Attorney General; Hon. S. Brown, Surveyor General; Hon. H. E. Wolhouse, Acting Colonial Treasurer; Hon. R. G. Mitchell-Innes, Acting Registrar General; Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. C. P. O'Chater; Hon. B. Kai, Hon. F. H. Whitehead, and Mr. F. H. Hazeled, Acting Clerk of Councils. Absent, Hon. J. J. Kowick.

His Excellency said—I think it is only right to inform you, inasmuch as the estimates are now under consideration, that the Secretary of State has made some changes in regard to the appointments of the Postmaster General and the Colonial Treasurer. The late Postmaster General, as you are aware, also held the office of Colonial Treasurer and the office of Collector of Stamp Revenue. For these different duties he received a salary of \$5,769 a year. Under the new proposed scheme, for the remuneration of salaries, this would amount to \$7,776 a year, but the Secretary of State has made some new appointments, and this amount will be slightly increased. The Secretary of State has appointed the Postmaster General at a salary of \$3,600, besides which he is to have from quarters. He has also appointed Mr. Mitchell-Innes to be Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Stamp Revenue at a salary of \$4,800. As I mentioned, the amount to which the combined salaries of the Postmaster General and Colonial Treasurer would come to under the new scheme would be \$7,776, and by the distinct appointment of Mr. Mitchell-Innes to the office of Colonial Treasurer, the amount will be slightly increased. I may say I entirely agree with the expediency of separating the two offices. I think that in a colony which has reached the stage now attained by Hongkong there is quite sufficient work to do for a Postmaster General without his being connected with the different functions which have been attached to his office here for some years. Therefore I think the Council will not hesitate in approving of the scheme which will establish two distinct offices each of whom will have more time to attend efficiently to his duties than was the case in the past. Of course when the estimates come up for consideration it will be open to any member to make any observations he thinks desirable in connection with this matter, but I thought it right to announce to the Council at once the changes that have been made. I may add that the appointments do not come into force until 1st January next.

The Acting Colonial Secretary laid on the table (in compliance with a request made by Mr. Whitehead at last meeting) a copy of the recommendations forwarded to the Government by the Sanitary Board with reference to Mr. Chadwick's reports on the water sewerage of the city.

THE SALARIES QUESTION.

His Excellency, referring to the report of the Finance Committee just tabled, said, hon. members would recollect that it contained a resolution which had been moved by Mr. Kowick in Council, consideration of which had been deferred till next meeting.

Mr. Chater said—In the absence of the hon. member referred to, I beg to propose that the Government lay on the table a list of those officers who had not received the increase on the next day of pay with a statement of the grounds on which these officers are not satisfied.

Mr. Whitehead seconded.

The Acting Colonial Secretary said—With reference to the first part of the motion, that the Government lay on the table a list of those officers who have not received an increase of salary, I have to inform hon. members that the information desired is at present and another shows what it is proposed to give for next year. It is therefore unnecessary so far as I can see to lay on the table a list as requested, because the information is really already before the Council. The second part of the motion is also open to another objection, to wit, that it asks for a list of officers who have been a list of officers it would have been a different matter. The whole gist of the despatch of the Secretary of State points towards an increase in the salaries of officers, not of individual officers. Personal considerations appear to have been entirely put aside, the whole question deals with a simple matter of fact. With reference to the latter part of the motion, the grounds on which these officers are not satisfied, I think that it presumes that more officers are not satisfied than is actually the case. I have, however, by the direction of his Excellency, to lay on the table a return of those officers who have asked for reconsideration of their salaries.

His Excellency—I may add to what the Colonial Secretary has said, that it is certainly my wish to give the Council every information that I legitimately can in connection with a question of this kind, and indeed regard to any other matter. When this report of the Finance Committee was brought up at last meeting it took me somewhat by surprise. We must always bear in mind the difference between ex-

clusive powers and legislative functions. It has been held over and over again that if civil servants have a grievance it is not to the Legislative Council they are to address themselves. They are to address themselves to the Governor and if he expresses an opinion contrary to what they desire they have the means of appealing to the Secretary of State; but it has always been held in subordination to the Government servants to appeal to any outside body with regard to any cause of difference that may exist between them and those who are their superiors in the Government service. I don't wish to make this observation without having good reason to do so. I may say that a case very similar to this arose when I was in the colony of Ceylon. In that instance the Government servants went further than they have done here. I mention this because it seems from the report that it may have had its origin in consequence of some monstrous demand to particular members of the Council, but the Government servants with reference to the salaries dealt with under the new scheme. But in the case of Ceylon the civil servants requested an unofficial member of Council to present a petition before the Council complaining that they had not sufficient pay. The matter was very fully discussed and the Governor, Mr. Arthur Gordon, gave his decision that the civil servants were entirely out of order in appealing to the Council. He referred to a case which occurred some years previously in England when writers in Government employ petitioned Parliament for an increase of pay. Their petition was considered as amounting to insubordination, but it was ruled that they were not really servants of the Crown but were merely hired by the day as one might hire a carpenter. I would also remind members of what took place in the Legislative Council of Singapore when the very same question was considered here came before that Council not long since. The matter in Singapore had been arranged very much in the same way as here. A memorial was sent Home to the Secretary of State in which the unofficial members recommended an increase of salaries for reasons stated. I think I can give you an impression as to how they were treated in the Council or in Committee to go into the merits of individual cases as to whether a person is entitled to a higher remuneration because he has been a certain time in the service or because his services are particularly meritorious. Such reasons may be very good reasons for addressing the Secretary of State but they hardly come within any of the classifications mentioned in the despatch. Notwithstanding the cases to which I have referred, I am at the same time most anxious that this Council should have every information as to the salaries of the various officers, and as the Colonial Secretary has mentioned, I have laid prepared a table which I trust will sufficiently convey to the Finance Committee the information they have asked for. They will see in one column the officers in regard to which any remonstrances have been made and in another column the reasons for the same. I have not felt justified in recording the demand, or whether it was thought that the question was one of sufficient doubt for reference to the Secretary of State. More than this I don't think I would be justified in giving to the Council. I quite feel that in this matter of the increase of salaries the Council has been taken by the unofficial members; in fact it may be said that the salaries would not be increased at all but for the trouble they have taken and the memorial sent Home to the Secretary of State. It would not be right therefore on the part of the Government to refuse any information that can legitimately be given. Although I don't think cases of individual merit can come under any of the classifications mentioned by the Secretary of State, I think it is quite open to any unofficial member of Council to express his opinion that some officer of importance to the colony will not under the scheme be sufficiently remunerated. I may refer to the case of the Harbour Master, which has been mentioned. I think it is open to any unofficial member to express the opinion that the present salary of the Harbour Master or any other officer may be on this list is not sufficient. I can only say that any expression of opinion of this kind will be duly submitted to the Secretary of State. At the same time we must bear in mind that the unofficial members have no power to propose an increase on the estimates as submitted to-day, although it is open to them to make any such recommendation as I have referred to, while it is also open to them to move that the amount of salaries be reduced.

Mr. Chater said that so far as he could move out, the information asked for was now supplied.

Mr. Ryrie asked what was the use of asking the unofficial members to consider this matter on the estimates at all. He really thought that perhaps the best course for them to take would be to vote in a body against any increase.

His Excellency—That is quite open to you.

Mr. Ryrie—I have been spoken to privately and written to by several officers who are dissatisfied but who don't make complaints. His Excellency—To the government!

Mr. Ryrie—I am very sorry but in a case of that kind I can do nothing. If an officer makes a complaint to me I shall be very happy to consider it and point it out to the Secretary of State. I can say no more than that.

Mr. Ryrie said the list submitted was not sufficiently explanatory. He mentioned that the whole matter could not have been settled by a commission in the colony. The idea of the unofficial members was that there was to be a general increase all over.

His Excellency—I can't take upon myself to say what may have induced the Secretary of State to arrive at the conclusion which he came to. I have laid his despatch on the table and I have endeavored to carry out his recommendations. If the unofficial members desire that all salaries should be increased I have no objection to forward that recommendation.

Mr. Chater—Perhaps under the circumstances the best course to pursue would be to postpone consideration of this motion to next meeting. The information asked for by my hon. friend has undoubtedly been in a very great measure supplied by the document laid on the table, but as it is only just submitted and as it will take some little time to consider it perhaps you will agree to postpone consideration of the subject till next meeting.

His Excellency—I don't like to refuse a postponement when it is asked for, but I am very desirous that the estimates should be proceeded with without undue delay. The estimates have to arrive Home before the end of the year and I may further mention that whatever increase to any salary may be agreed to no officer will be entitled to draw it until the Secretary of State approves of the estimates, and the delay might give rise to complications. The Government were delayed in bringing forward the estimates on account of this

increase of salaries. If the hon. member will give me any further information as to what he desires to be supplied with I shall be very happy to consider it, but I don't see how we shall be further advanced at next meeting than we are now if we postpone this matter.

Mr. Ryrie said officers had spoken to him privately.

His Excellency—As I have already stated, private communications between officers and unofficial members come very near what I mentioned as objectionable from a constitutional point of view.

Mr. Ryrie said that in considering the estimates they might demand any information they liked.

His Excellency—You cannot propose an increase of expenditure.

Mr. Ryrie—Oh we know that.

Mr. Whitehead favored an adjournment. All the unofficial members intended to do was to make recommendations with regard to any increase of salaries, but they wished to put principally on the recommendation of the unofficial members that the Secretary of State should grant the increase. They had no desire to place any obstacle in the way of the estimates being passed, but they wished to ensure into any case of having a commission set up to make what they thought might be a recommendation of the unofficial members that the Secretary of State should grant the increase. They had no desire to place any obstacle in the way of the estimates being passed, but they wished to ensure into any case of having a commission set up to make what they thought might be a recommendation of the unofficial members that the Secretary of State should grant the increase.

The Acting Colonial Secretary proposed that the Council go into Finance Committee and consider as much non-contentious matter as possible and have a second meeting next Friday or Saturday to deal with the rest.

His Excellency—The Council have agreed to have a list of those members who were not satisfied. As that was really all the motion called for, it had therefore been complied with.

Mr. Ryrie approved of the Colonial Secretary's suggestion that they should adjourn with non-contentious matter and the Council, after some discussion, came to this decision.

THE LOAN.

Mr. Whitehead moved—That the Government lay upon the table a complete and detailed statement showing:

- 1.—The total amount in Dollars received by this Colony on account of the Loan for £200,000.
- 2.—The total amount of interest paid, principal and rate to be mentioned, on the Loan annually from the 1st of January 1889, to the 30th June 1890, or any more convenient date in the year.
- 3.—The total amount of Commission paid to the Crown Agents or others in connection with the Loan.
- 4.—The total amount of charges advertising and all others incurred and paid in respect of the Loan.
- 5.—The profit or loss in Exchange on each of the amounts of the Loan repaid annually.
- 6.—The rate per cent. per annum the Loan has cost annually—the rate to include interest, commission, and all other charges from date of borrowing up to the most convenient date of this year.
- 7.—The amount to be stated in Pounds Sterling as well as in Dollars, also the rate or rates of Exchange at which each conversion has been made.

His object, he said, was to obtain for the ratepayers information as to what had actually cost the Government, and that it was not so complete as it could have been, as one of his predecessors had fixed an arbitrary rate of 3/2, which although not far from the mark, was not the actual cost of the loan. It was not the present cost, but the cost of the loan as it had been given to the Department at the actual rate of exchange for the year.

His Excellency said the Hon. member (Mr. Whitehead) had on a previous occasion asked the Government to give a scheme for raising a new loan. The Government had not done so, although they thought it was possible that the estimates passed by the Council might be of the nature of an extraordinary expenditure might be struck out, while others might be found of a remunerative character. It might turn out that at the end of the year they had a larger balance than was at present contemplated.

EXTRAORDINARY PUBLIC WORKS—FACILITATIONS DEMANDED.

Mr. Whitehead moved—

That the Council postpone consideration of the Estimates for 1891 for Public Works Extraordinary No. 29 on the Abstract List—in so far as regards the following numbers 16, 18, 21, 25, 29, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, until Government lay on the table detailed and complete statements of the proposed works, the necessity for the works, in each case, and the estimated cost, together with a definite Statement of their intentions with reference to Drainage and Water-works, so that the Council and the Public may know precisely what it is the Council are asked to sanction and for what purposes the money to be voted is required.

Mr. Ryrie said the Government lay on the table that the Despatch and Statement sent to Lord Knutsford in reply to his Despatch of 18th April last, also a fresh report of the Surveyor General as to what works he can reasonably undertake to do during the ensuing year, and also a report detailing the Public Works to which the Colony is already actually engaged.

He had no intention of obstructing any public works, for they were all agreed that at some time or other, they were necessary. Many of the works had already appeared on the estimates and in a sense had been already approved. Each session of Council, however, was separate, and the unofficial members had a right to propose any work which they thought would be of benefit to the colony. The Government might give the fullest information as if the estimates had come on for the first time. In the Extraordinary Estimates there were numerous public works involving an outlay for 1891 of upwards of \$200,000. The Council was to be asked to vote this money without knowing beforehand for what purposes the money was to be used and without an opportunity of fully considering the desirability of approving or disapproving of the works or any special one of them. No definite statement and no plans were placed before the Council. They had only the names of the works. They had to place them on the estimates with reference to the Victoria College, no such enormous difference would have arisen between the estimated and actual outlay as did arise. When statements were made and plans were decided upon and money was voted thereon no material change should be permitted without the Council's sanction. But when no statements or plans were given, changes could easily be made without the knowledge of the Council, which would have no control whatever over the work. Mr. Chadwick was brought out to Hongkong in 1882 at the request of the Government and he then furnished valu-

able reports in regard to the drainage and sanitation of Victoria. This naturally cost the ratepayers considerable money. He believed these reports were utterly disregarded. Mr. Chadwick was again brought out to Hongkong and he gave fresh reports with regard to the drainage and also reports with regard to the water works. The Sanitary Board, in their letter of the 8th August, recommended that Mr. Chadwick's proposals and plans be sanctioned and approved by resolution of the Legislative Council, before Mr. Chadwick was to have a charge of officers of changes in and departures from these plans; and the Surveyor General, although he voted against the motion, cordially approved of the engineering project put forward by Mr. Chadwick. In the face of this, the Council had received a despatch from the Government to adopt the whole of Mr. Chadwick's proposals; if not, how much? They were asked to vote \$200,000 for new water mains and \$242,000 for the sewerage of Victoria. His Excellency had also in his despatch referred to the fact that the Government had a debt of \$100,000, and he had also drawn attention to the uncertain source from which a fourth of the total revenue was drawn—namely the Opium Farm. They had likewise to bear in mind the unremunerable demands of the War Office in doubling the military contribution. His Excellency had also referred to the fact that the Government had a debt of \$100,000, and he had also drawn attention to the uncertain source from which a fourth of the total revenue was drawn—namely the Opium Farm. They had likewise to bear in mind the unremunerable demands of the War Office in doubling the military contribution.

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HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The second competition for the subscription challenge cups and range spoons took place on Saturday. The short range cup was won by Mr. F. W. Watts, who also took the 600 yards spoon. Mr. F. W. Watts made the same total score at 600 Yards as Mr. Watts, but the score of the latter was better according to Blaise rules. P. C. A. Watson took the 500 yards spoon. The best long range score are appended:

| Name | 200 Yards | 300 Yards | 400 Yards | 500 Yards | 600 Yards | Total | Al. Grand |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| Mr. F. W. Watts | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 100 | 100 |
| P. C. A. Watson | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 90 | 90 |
| Mr. W. C. Watson | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 75 | 75 |
| P. C. D. Watson | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 60 | 60 |
| Mr. W. C. Watson | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 50 |
| Mr. W. C. Watson | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 40 | 40 |
| P. C. W. C. Watson | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 30 | 30 |
| P. C. W. C. Watson | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 20 |
| P. C. W. C. Watson | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 10 |
| P. C. W. C. Watson | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 |

NOTES FROM THE SHIP PAO.

THE EMPEROR, in a recent Decree, appointed the Hon. Mr. Liang-ching as Imperial Investigating Commissioner for FUKIEN. The nature of the duties to be performed are unknown to the public, but the conjecture is that there has been some mismanagement of the Fookien Arsenal and the Board of Trade, that it is to overhaul either one of these. The Emperor's express command to the Commissioners was to be strict and faithful in the important duties assigned them; they are to leave at once.

6th OCTOBER, 1890.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE FOR LIQUIDATING DEBTS.

The Chief Justice of Kiangnan Province has devised a wise plan for liquidating the debts of different camps in that province, by exchanging the securities of the various camps for the securities of the Imperial Mint. The Liang-ching Viceroy sanctioned his plan, and it took effect on the 1st of the 8th moon.

THE MINCHIE VICE-ROY ENCOURAGING THE CIRCULATION OF CANTON MINTED COINS.

The Minchie Viceroy requested the Liang-ching Viceroy to coin one hundred dollars of silver, and to distribute them in the provinces under his jurisdiction. The Viceroy of Canton has ordered the Managers of the Imperial Mint to increase the number of coins enough to meet the demand from different provinces. It will be a great boon to the monetary market when a standard coinage is established in the province.

A FAMOUS PHYSICIAN CALLED TO PERING.

Mon of the healing art are as scarce as precious jewels. Most who pretend to practice that art are quacks. The members of the Imperial Medical College have tried their utmost skill in prescribing for the Seventh Prince, but none of them have been able to effect a cure. The Prince, All Governors and Viceroy have sent him renowned men, but there was only one whose nostrum produced any effect on H. H. the Prince—the physician recommended by H. E. Chang Yau, the Governor of Shantung. The country can ill afford to spare the life of the Seventh Prince, a day of which means peace and prosperity for the nation. May the newly-appointed doctor succeed in preserving the Prince's life as long as Heaven has allotted it to him. The members of the Taung-Yan received an urgent decree from the Emperor to telegraph for and despatch a yacht to meet the doctor so highly recommended by Chang Yau.

AN EXPENSIVE MISTAKE IN A HONGKONG BANK.

The case, Hongkong Bank v. the Yuan Yuen Chang Firm, the Yuan Kai Bank and the Tung Hwa Ching Bank, came on for further hearing in the Mixed Court, Shanghai. The suit was originally heard by the present Magistrate and Mr. Geo. Brown, British Assessor, on the 27th September.

Mr. O. Dowdall, who appeared on behalf of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in opening the proceedings said:—The defendant, the Yuan Yuen Chang firm, of Shanghai, drew a bill of exchange at 10 days' sight upon their firm at Kobe for \$15,000. The defendant, the Yuan Kai Bank, and the Tung Hwa Ching Bank, endorsed the bill. The parties then discounted the bill at the Hongkong Bank and received the full amount of \$15,000. The bill was then cashed at the Hongkong Bank and the full amount of \$15,000 was paid to the defendant.

The bill was sent by the Hongkong Bank to the defendant, the Yuan Yuen Chang firm, who then cashed it at the Hongkong Bank and received the full amount of \$15,000. The bill was then cashed at the Hongkong Bank and the full amount of \$15,000 was paid to the defendant.

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